

IN THE CLAIMS

Please rewrite the claims as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for contactless application of a coating on a three dimensionally distributed surface (14;24;34;44;54;74;84;104), said method comprising applying electrically charged particles (15;25;35;55;65;75;85;105) in such positions on said surface as to form a predetermined pattern, by guiding each of said particles individually to a predetermined position on said surface by means of an adjustable electric field (12;22;32;42;52;72;82;102) having flux lines with a longitudinal direction extending through said surface, whereby said particles form said coating according to said predetermined pattern on said surface, wherein said electric field is applied over said surface between an electrode (11;21;31;41;51;71;101) and a means (10;20;30;40;50;60;70;80;100) for ejecting said particles, adjusting the relative positions of said means (10;20;30;40;50;60;70;80;100) for ejecting said particles and said surface and said electrode (11;21;31;41;51;71;101) in order to control the positions at which said particles are applied on said surface.

2. (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein said electric field is applied such that at least some of its flux lines cross said surface.

3. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein said longitudinal direction of said flux lines extend through said surface at an angle in the interval between 60° and 120°.

4. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1, further comprising
adjusting the distribution of said electric field in order to control the positions at which
said particles are applied on said surface.

5. (Cancelled)

6. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1, further comprising
adjusting the relative motion of a means (10;20;30;40;50;60;70;80;100) for ejecting said
particles and said surface in order to control the positions at which said particles are applied on
said surface.

7. (Cancelled)

8. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim ~~7~~1, wherein said electrode is
formed by an object comprising said surface.

9. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim ~~7~~1, wherein said surface is
arranged between said electrode and said means for ejecting said particles.

10. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim ~~7~~1, further comprising
moving the position of said electrode in relation to the position of said surface in order to
control the positions in which said particles are applied on said surface.

11. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein said particles are in the form of viscous droplets.

12. (Original) A method according to claim 11, wherein said droplets comprise ink.

13. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein said particles comprise ink.

14. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein said particles are applied by means of inkjet printing.

15. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein said coating is an image.

16. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 15, wherein the method further comprises

~~starting from image information representing said image, and information representing said surface, transforming~~ information of said image ~~information~~ into a compensated image information, and

transferring said image in accordance with said compensated image information to said surface by means of contactless application.

17. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 16, wherein said image information is transformed such that ~~distortion in the form of non-uniform stretching application~~ of said image on said surface is ~~reduced~~ undistorted.

18. (Currently Amended) A device for applying a coating on a three dimensionally distributed surface (14;24;34;44;54;74; 84;104), said device comprising means (10;20;30;40;50;60;70;80;100) for ejecting electrically charged particles (15;25;35;55;65;75;85; 105),
an electrode (11;21;31;41;51;71;101) for forming an electric field (12;22;32;42;52;72;82;102) between the electrode and said means for ejecting said particles, wherein said electric field has flux lines with a longitudinal direction extending through said surface in order to guide said particles to said surface so that they form said coating, and
means for predetermining a pattern according to which said particles are arranged to form said coating,
wherein said means (10;20;30;40;50;60;70;80;100) is movable in relation to said electrode (11;21;31;41;51;71;101) and said surface (14;24;34;44;54;74; 84;104) in order to control the positions at which said particles are applied on said surface.

19. (Original) A device according to claim 18, wherein said flux lines cross said surface.

20. (Previously Presented) A device according to claim 18, wherein said means for ejecting said particles is arranged to eject said particles in a direction essentially towards said surface.

21. (Previously Presented) A device according to claim 18, further comprising a control means (36;46;106) being arranged to adjust said electric field in order to control the positions in which said particles are applied on said surface.

22. (Original) A device according to claim 21, wherein said control means further is arranged to control ejection of said particles by said means for ejecting said particles.

23. (Previously Presented) A device according to claim 21, wherein said control means further is arranged to control the position of said surface in relation to said means for ejecting said particles in order to control the positions in which said particles are applied on said surface.

24. (Previously Presented) A device according to claim 21, wherein said control means further is arranged to control the motion of said surface in relation to said means for ejecting said particles in order to control the positions in which said particles are applied on said surface.

25. (Previously Presented) A device according to claim 21, wherein said control means further is arranged to control the position of said surface in relation to said electrode in order to control the positions in which said particles are applied on said surface.

26. (Previously Presented) A device according to claim 18, wherein said particles are in the form of viscous droplets.

27. (Original) A device according to claim 26, wherein said droplets comprise ink.

28. (Previously Presented) A device according to claim 18, wherein said particles comprise ink.

29. (Previously Presented) A device according to claim 18, wherein said means for ejecting electrically charged particles comprises an inkjet printing nozzle (13;23;33;43;53;63).

30. (Previously Presented) A device according to claim 18, wherein said coating is an image.

31. (Currently Amended) A device according to claim 30, further comprising means for transforming, ~~starting from image information representing said image and information representing said surface,~~ information of said image information into a compensated image information, and means for transferring said image in accordance with said compensated image information to said surface by means of contactless application.